

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for generating a data stream according to a binary format of a tag-based description language, comprising:
tokenizing tag names into numeric tokens for use in the data stream, wherein ~~binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the data stream without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the stream~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form.
2. (original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:
tokenizing attribute names into numeric tokens.
3. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said numeric tokens for tag names are variable sized.
4. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein said numeric tokens for attribute names are variable sized.
5. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein said tokenizing of attributes enables values natively stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream.
6. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said tokenizing of tag names includes inserting a name definition construct into the data stream the first time a tag name is encountered for purposes of recreating the tag names by a device that receives the data stream.
7. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the tag-based description language is extensible markup language (XML).
8. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases the time elapsed parsing the data stream by a device that receives the data stream, the time being decreased relative to the parsing of a corresponding text-based format of the tag-based description language.

9. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases overhead incident to formatting data for representation according to the tag-based description language.
10. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases the size of the resulting data file formatted according to the tag-based description language.
11. (original) A computer readable medium bearing computer executable instructions for carrying out the method of claim 1.
12. (currently amended) A computer readable medium bearing computer executable instructions for carrying out the method of receiving a well-formed document in a text format of a tag-based description language and converting the document to a binary format via tokenization of the tag and attribute names into numeric tokens, wherein ~~the binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the document without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the document~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form.
13. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 12, wherein said tokenization of attributes enables values natively stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream.
14. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 12, wherein said tokenization of tag names includes inserting a name definition construct into the data stream the first time a tag name is encountered for purposes of recreating the tag names by a device that receives the data stream.
15. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 12, said receiving includes receiving a document formatted according to a text format of XML.
16. (currently amended) A computer readable medium bearing computer executable instructions for carrying out the method of assembling data into a document according to a binary format by tokenizing the tag and attribute names into variable sized numeric tokens,

wherein ~~the binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the data without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the data~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form.

17. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 16, wherein said tokenizing of attributes enables values natively stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream.

18. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 16, wherein said tokenizing of tag names includes inserting a name definition construct into the data stream the first time a tag name is encountered for purposes of recreating the tag names by a device that receives the data stream.

19. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 16, said receiving includes receiving a document formatted according to a text format of XML.

20. (currently amended) A computer readable medium bearing computer executable instructions for carrying out the method of receiving a document formatted according to a binary format of a tag-based description language, wherein ~~the binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the document without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the document~~ the document is consumed incrementally, and directly parsing the data in the document for use by another element in a computer system.

21. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 20, wherein before said parsing, said method includes converting the document to a text format of the tag-based description language.

22. (original) A computer readable medium according to claim 20, wherein said receiving includes receiving a document formatted according to a binary format of XML.

23. (currently amended) A computing device, comprising:

means for receiving a well-formed document in a text format of a tag-based description language;

means for converting the document to a binary format via tokenization of the tag and

attribute names into variable sized numeric tokens, wherein ~~the binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the document without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the document~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form; and means for converting the document back to the text format without a loss of fidelity.

24. (original) A computing device according to claim 23, wherein said tokenization of attributes enables values natively stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream.

25. (original) A computing device according to claim 23, wherein said tokenization of tag names includes inserting a name definition construct into the data stream the first time a tag name is encountered for purposes of recreating the tag names by a device that receives the data stream.

26. (original) A computing device according to claim 23, said tag-based description language is XML.

27. (currently amended) In a system in which a transmitting device transmits in a streaming fashion data formatted according to a tag-based description language, a method for generating a data stream according to a binary format of the tag-based description language, comprising:

for each unique tag name, at the first time a tag name of the data is encountered, tokenizing the tag name into a numeric token and transmitting the token and the text associated with the tag name, wherein ~~the binary format allows for incremental transmitting and parsing of the data without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the data~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form; and

at any time subsequent to the first time that the tag name of the data is encountered, transmitting the numeric token without the text.

28. (original) A method according to claim 27, further comprising:
tokenizing attribute names into numeric tokens.

29. (canceled)

30. (original) A method according to claim 27, wherein said numeric tokens for tag names are variable sized.
31. (original) A method according to claim 28, wherein said numeric tokens for attribute names are variable sized.
32. (original) A method according to claim 28, wherein said tokenizing of attributes enables values natively stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream.
33. (original) A method according to claim 27, wherein the tag-based description language is extensible markup language (XML).
34. (original) A method according to claim 28, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases the time elapsed parsing the data stream by a device that receives the data stream, the time being decreased relative to the parsing of a corresponding text-based format of the tag-based description language.
35. (original) A method according to claim 28, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases overhead incident to formatting data for representation according to the tag-based description language.
36. (original) A method according to claim 28, wherein the tokenizing of the tag and attribute names decreases the size of the resulting data file formatted according to the tag-based description language.
37. (original) A computer readable medium bearing computer executable instructions for carrying out the method of claim 27.
38. (currently amended) A method for generating a data stream according to an XML binary format, comprising:
tokenizing tag names and attribute names into variable sized numeric tokens, wherein ~~the XML binary format allows for incremental output and parsing of the data stream without forcing the creation of tables at the beginning of the stream~~ the numeric tokens are in incrementally consumable form, wherein said tokenizing of attributes enables values natively

DOCKET NO.: MSFT-0323/167389.01
Application No.: 09/838,436
Office Action Dated: May 12, 2005

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37 CFR § 1.116

stored as binary data types to be inserted into the data stream, wherein said tokenizing of tag names includes inserting a name definition construct into the data stream the first time a tag name is encountered for purposes of recreating the tag names by a device that receives the data stream, thereby decreasing parsing time.